

Fiscal Service, Treasury

§ 357.26

A certificate from the clerk of the court, bearing the seal of the court, must also be submitted stating that the judgment, decree, or order is still in full force and has not been stayed or appealed, and that the time for filing an appeal has passed. Before the Department will honor a transaction request submitted by a person appointed by a court, the Department must receive a certified copy of the order making the appointment and describing specifically the person's authority, and any additional documents deemed necessary by the Department.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1535-0068)

§ 357.24 Availability and disclosure of TREASURY DIRECT records.

(a) *General.* All records with respect to a TREASURY DIRECT account are held confidential. Consistent with the Privacy Act (5 U.S.C. 552a), information relating to those accounts will be released only to the owner except:

- (1) As provided in these regulations;
- (2) As provided in Treasury regulations contained in 31 CFR Part 323; or
- (3) As otherwise provided by law.

(b) *Inquiries by owners.* Information requested will be disclosed to an owner provided that:

- (1) Sufficient information is provided to identify the owner; and
- (2) Sufficient information is provided to identify the TREASURY DIRECT account.

(c) *Conditions for release.* A request for information will be honored only if, in the sole judgment of the Department or the Federal Reserve Bank to which the inquiry is made, the identity and right of the requester to the information have been established.

[51 FR 18265, May 16, 1986; 51 FR 18884, May 23, 1986]

§ 357.25 Security interests.

(a) *General.* The Department will not recognize any notice or claim of a lien, encumbrance, or security interest of any kind, including a pledge, in a security in TREASURY DIRECT except as provided in § 357.23 and in paragraph (b) of this section.

(b) *Security for the performance of duty or obligation under Federal law.* The Department will accept and hold pursuant

to the provisions of 31 U.S.C. 9303, book-entry bonds, notes or bills submitted in lieu of a surety bond as security for the performance of a duty or obligation required by Federal law in accordance with said section.

§ 357.26 Direct Deposit.

(a) *General.* A payment by the Department with respect to a security shall be by direct deposit unless it is deemed necessary by the Department to make payment by another means. Direct Deposit payments are governed by the regulations at 31 CFR part 370.

(b) *Names on account.* Where the TREASURY DIRECT securities account is in the name of individual(s) in their own right, and the deposit account at the financial institution is in the name of individual(s) in their own right, the two accounts must contain at least one name that is common to both.

(c) *Inquiry to financial institution.* Where the deposit account to which payments are to be directed is held in the name of the financial institution itself acting as sole trustee, or as co-trustee, or is in the name of a commercially-managed investment fund, particular inquiry should first be made of the financial institution to make certain that the direct deposit payments can be received, and alternate arrangements made if it cannot do so.

(d) *Payments to master account.* All payments relating to a single account master record must be made to the same designated account at a financial institution.

(e) *Deposit account.* The deposit account to which payments are directed should preferably be established in a form identical to the registration of the securities account, particularly where the securities are registered jointly or with right of survivorship, to assure that the rights of ownership and of survivorship can be more easily identified and preserved. Neither the United States nor any Federal Reserve Bank shall be liable for any loss sustained because the interests of the holder(s) of a deposit account to which payments are made are not the same as

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the interests of the owner(s) of the security.

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[51 FR 18265, May 16, 1986, as amended at 57 FR 38774, Aug. 27, 1992; 61 FR 6113, Feb. 16, 1996; 64 FR 40487, July 26, 1999]

§ 357.27 Reinvestment.

(a) *General.* Upon the request of an owner, the redemption proceeds of a security may be reinvested at maturity in a new security in the same form of registration, provided a new security is then being offered by the Department and provision for reinvestment is made in the offering. The new security must be in an authorized denominational amount and will be issued in accordance with the terms of the offering. If the new security is issued at a premium or with accrued interest, an additional payment will be required from the investor. If the new security is issued at a discount, the difference will be remitted to the owner.

(b) *Treasury bills.* A request by an owner for a single or successive reinvestment of a Treasury bill must be made in accordance with the terms prescribed on the tender form submitted at the time of purchase of the original bill, or by a subsequent transaction request received not less than ten (10) business days prior to the maturity date of the bill. A request to revoke a direction to reinvest the proceeds of a bill must be received by the Department not less than ten (10) business days prior to the maturity date of the bill. If either a request for reinvestment or revocation of a reinvestment request is received less than ten (10) business days prior to maturity of the original bill, the Department may in its discretion act on such request if sufficient time remains for processing.

(c) *Issue date not coincidental with maturity date.* If the date on which a security matures or is called does not coincide with the issue date of the security being purchased through reinvestment, the Department may, at its option, hold the redemption proceeds in the same form of registration as the maturing or called security, but no inter-

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est shall accrue or be paid on such funds.

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[51 FR 18265, May 16, 1986, as amended at 62 FR 18694, Apr. 16, 1997]

§ 357.28 Transaction requests.

(a) *General.* Unless otherwise authorized by the Department, a transaction request must be submitted on a transaction request form. In the case of certain transactions specified by the Department, the owner's signature on the form must be certified or guaranteed, as provided in § 357.31. If the transaction request form is received more than six (6) months after its execution, it will not be honored by the Department and will be returned to the sender for further instructions.

(b) *Individuals—(1) General.* A transaction request must be signed by the owner of the security. In addition to any required certification, a transaction request form executed by a person by mark, e.g., "(X)", must be witnessed by a disinterested person. The following language should be added to the form and be signed by the witness:

Witness to signature by mark

Signature of witness

Address of witness

(2) *Change of name.* If an individual's name has been changed from that appearing in the registration, the individual should sign both names to the transaction request form and state the manner in which the change occurred.

Example: Deborah L. Gains, changed by order of court from Deborah G. O'Brien.

The individual must provide evidence, such as a certified copy of a court order, which confirms the change, unless it is indicated that the change of name resulted from marriage.

Example: Catherine M. Cole, changed by marriage from Catherine T. Murray.

(3) *Natural guardians.* A transaction request involving a security registered in the name of a natural guardian of a minor may be executed by the natural guardian. If a security is registered in the names of both parents as natural